The following measures have been taken to control the spread of the disease: —

(1) House-to-house survey to detect-cases send for proper treatment o, ^ patients.

(\) Health education campaign intensified to create awareness among the people in improving personal hygiene.

(V Dis-infection of all sources of drilling water supply.

(V) Propagation of use of oral Reh j *ft* ration Salt.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases:

The" icheme envisages teaching, training and research in the field of Sexually Transmitted Diseases. For the purpose, the Government has established (i) Regional Sexually Transmitted Diseases Teaching-cum-Train-ing Centre for conducting training and orientation courses for the inser-vice mi tdical and para medical personnel working in the district and periphery level at Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras and Nagpur.

(ii) Regional Sexually Transmitted Diseases Reference Laboratories at the above" centres to (a) conduct orientation courses for the district and periphery level Laboratory technicians in performing the rountine and specifi: Lab. tests, (b) conduct inter-labora'ory evaluation of V. D. R. L. tests in which all the Medical College Hospitals* Labs., district hospital labs., periph tly level centres labs. etc. would participate in setting up of a uniform standard of doing the VDRL te=t throughout he region, (c) Conduct research work in the laboratory diagnos's of T. T. D.

Ci') Regional Survey-cum-Mobile S. T. L. Units have established at the above centres to look into the epidemiological aspects of the disease.

In addition, health education materials art also being produced for bringing about awareness amongst the general public about the seriousness of the disease, and community education through Posters, Pamphlets, Cinema slides, Newspaper advertisements, Radio spots, Video and T. V. spots.

The drugs used in the treatment of SJT. Ds are as follows: —

Syphilis: Aquous Benzathine pen-cillin G. Aquous procaine pencillin G. Erythromycin, Tetracycline.

Gonorrhoea: Aquous Procaine Pencillin G. Ampliciltin Tetracycline, Probenicid, Erythrontycin, Spectionomycin, Cephalosporin, cortices'eroid Co-Trimova'zo'le.

Chancroid: Co-Trimvaxazole or with other Sulfonamide.

L. G. V.: Co-Trimoxazole, Tetracycline.

G. I.: Streptomycin, Tetracycline.

Cc) to (g) Under Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme only Oral. Rehydration Salts are being supplied to the States/U. Ts. Governments. No drugs are being supplied under S. T. D. Control Programme.

Central Drug Standard Control Organisation

939. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SA-HU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Drug Cell has been instituted in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what system has been adopted to monitor and assess th_e reactions side and dangerous effects of drugs which, are being marketed alone or in combinating with other drugs;

(d) the details of the dangerous affects that came to the notice of the cell about the use of drugs and drug

combinations alongwith the names; and

(e) -vhat steps have been taken to withdraw those drugs from the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SA-ROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) A sub-committee of the Drug Consultative Committee whic'h is a statutory body under the provisions of the Drug and Cosmetics Act, has been constituted to monitor formulations including combinations marketed in the country' from the angle of safety, efficiency and rationality.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had already issued Notifications prohibiting manufacture and sale of 26 categories of drugs/ drug combinations of which 9 categories of drugs/drug combinations were asked to be withdrawn on account of reported adverse reaction. The details of these 9 drugs are given in the enclosed Statement.. (See below) The screening is a continuous process

Statement

Details of nine Drugs withdrawn on Account of Reported Adverse Reactions

Name of the drug	Adverse effects
1. AMIDOPYRINE	Blood dyscrasia.
2. PHENACETIN	Adverse effect on Kidneys.
3. Topical preparations of Penicillin	Hypersensitive/allergic reactions.
4. Tetracycline liquid oral preparations.	Discolouration of teeth.
5. Oxytetracycline liquid oral preparations.	Do.
6. Demeclocycline liquid oral preparations	Do.
7. Practolol	Peritonitis.
8. Methaquolone	Drug abuse.
9. Methapyrelene	Potential carcinogenic in rats.

Sanitary conditions of C G'H. S Dispensary M. B Road Sectod I and IV, New Delhi

940. BHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will tile Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the last year the *O* 5HS Officers made surprise checks in various CGHS Hospitals | dispensaries in Delhi]New Delhi;

(b) if so, their observations regarding sanitation in respect of each of the 'CGHS dispensaries particularly the dispensaries in M. B. Road Sectors I and IV, New Delhi ' and actoin so far taken against the concerned staff; and

(c) what action Government propose to inittiate to maintain good sanitary conditions in such health centres run by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN^ THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE); (a) Yes, Sir.